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NCNA: OAU OFFICIAL CALLS FOR TOTAL LIBERATION

OW021312Y Peking NCNA in English 1238 GMT 2 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Addis Ababa, January 1, 1978 (HSINHUA)--William Eteki Mboumoua, secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, calls on all African states and liberation movements to strengthen their common struggle for the total liberation of the African continent.

In his new year's message issued here yesterday, he said that the racist regimes in southern Africa remain indifferent to an international censure and only propose genocide, Bantustanization and sham independence.

He expressed full confidence in the struggle for the total liberation of Africa and determination "to outwit those who like to sow seeds of discord between us and perpetuate domination."

"We call on you at the beginning of the new year to make a new start to free ourselves, to have the determination and the will to master our own destiny," he said.

He exposed the intervention aimed at exploiting dissension between the African states. "African states declared their determination to safeguard and consolidate their independence, sovereignty and integrity," he said.

He added: "The aim of the organization is, among others, to defend the sovereignty, the territorial integrity and the independence of the African countries. Its principles lay stress, among others, on the non-interference in the internal affairs of states."

Referring to the disputes between some African countries, he expressed the hope that the parties concerned should solve their problems "through negotiation, mediation, conciliation and arbitration."

He urged all African countries to strengthen cooperation in economic fields and build a new Africa independently.

ETHIOPIA

MINISTRY VOICES 'ASTONISHMENT' AT SHAH'S WARNING

LD041850Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Referring to a wire agency dispatch in which it is reported that the shah of Iran has said that Iran will not watch idly if Ethiopia attacks the borders of Somalia, a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has expressed surprise and astonishment as to why such an unfounded and misdirected accusation is leveled at Ethiopia, which is currently a victim of naked Somali aggression.

The spokesman asserted that Somalia is the aggressor, which, in flagrant violation of the UN and OAU charters, has unleashed an expansionist war of aggression against Ethiopia, and Ethiopia is merely conducting revolutionary resistance in trying to exercise her legitimate right of self-defense with the aim of throwing out the Somali armed forces who have crossed the internationally recognized borders of Ethiopia, where they are committing wanton aggression on Ethiopian soil. The spokesman added that it is puzzling why the Iranian leader has refrained from laying the blame where it is due in view of the fact that the borders that are transgressed are Ethiopia's and not Somalia's.

Further commenting on the issue, the spokesman said that Ethiopia hopes that all peace-loving forces and countries that uphold the validity of state sovereignty and inviolability of state frontiers will not be duped into believing the bogus stories that are carefully framed up by the Somali ruling clique in order to wilfully substantiate their request for armaments which they seek for the purpose of intensifying their aggression against Ethiopia and launch new ones against Djibouti and Kenya.

The spokesman also stated that the frantic shuttles by Siad Barre to various capitals, and especially his ludicrous harbinger's role in connection with the current trip of the U.S. President, is indicative of the aggressive designs of the Somali rulers and shows the bankruptcy of their irredentist and arrogant policy of expansionism.

The spokesman also affirmed that Ethiopia has time and again made it known that she has no territorial ambitions against anyone. Pursuant to the principles of peaceful coexistence and in line with her national democratic revolution program, Ethiopia has expressed the desire and manifested ample goodwill to cooperate and live in peace with all neighboring countries.

The spokesman added that Ethiopia, while steadfastly committed to the OAU principles that require problems among African states to be resolved peacefully through negotiation, will nevertheless like to emphasize that the sine qua non for peace in this conflict is for the Somali aggressors to withdraw from every inch of Ethiopian territory.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES SAID TO SURRENDER IN KAFFA

LD041946Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Over 100 individuals, who had gone into hiding in two districts of Kaffa region in opposition to the ongoing popular revolution, have asked for amnesty and given themselves up to local authorities. The returnees were briefed on the objective reality in the country, the progress of the Ethiopian people's revolution and on reactionary plots to disrupt the revolution with the aim of restoring the former feudal-bourgeois regime.

YOUTH ACTIVATED TO SEEK OUT SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS

LD041132Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The frantic efforts of the self-styled Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP] to infiltrate its ranks notwithstanding, the progressive youth is getting increasingly aware of the devious politics peddled by the anarchist counterrevolutionary gangs.

In a typically resounding demonstration of total rejection, some 600 youngsters in Addis Ababa, in higher nine, kebele [urban dwellers' association] on Monday resolved to mount an all-out campaign to flush out EPRP operatives in the locality.

Following an animated discussion and ideological briefing on the burning issues of the day lasting nearly 8 hours, the youth hammered out future courses of action against subversive elements masquerading as protagonists of the cause of the toiling masses.

Aged 12 to 25 years, the youngsters undertook a revolutionary commitment to bring to account the EPRP camp for the antipeople and anti-unity activities in which this archenemy of the formerly oppressed masses has engaged itself over the last 3 years.

Toward the end of the marathon meeting, former EPRP operatives appeared before the gathering to admit their counterrevolutionary indulgence and voice public apology. On hand to brief the youngsters on current political trends were cadres representing the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs.

Twenty EPRP paid assassins were exposed in Debre Markos last week during the briefing session held for students and teachers of a junior and secondary school and the residents of Charni Town in Metekel Province.

The exposed EPRP agents were placed under custody through the joint efforts of the members of the revolutionary defense squad, men in uniform and patriotic individuals.

Cadres of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs in the region briefed the residents of the town and the students and teachers of the junior-secondary school about the objective reality in the country. They told the gathering that EPRP is a dreg of history and that the white terror of reactionaries should be replaced by the red terror of progressives.

SOMALIA

WSLF SCORES CUBAN 'AGGRESSION' IN AFRICA

LD041356Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Western Somalia Liberation Front [WSLF] and Abo daily paper DANAB today wrote an article under the heading: Cuban Aggression Must Be Thwarted.

DANAB quoted a meeting between Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir and Fidel Castro during the Congo crisis, where Castro was quoted to have suggested to 'Abd an-Nasir that he will send troops to Congo direct and 'Abd an-Nasir dismissed this by saying: So you want to become a new tsar in Africa? DANAB said that was the beginning of Castro's crusading wars in Africa.

The paper wrote that Castro's failures in Latin America frustrated his dreams of creating states under his pseudosocialist banner. The paper said that he thought Africa would be a new ground for his unholy adventures and he started to send mercenaries to many parts of the continent.

DANAB stressed that Castro's intentions were made possible by the imperialistic intentions of Russia, which wanted to replace the old colonialism in Africa and Latin America by swallowing the small nations there as it did in many European and Asian countries, so it provided Cuba with unlimited weaponry. Castro failed to pay his debts in cash or in kind, so the Russians wanted him to pay them in blood by sending Cubans to any part of the world marked for the Russian domination.

The paper criticized the Western powers creating a sort of power vacuum by allowing the Russians and their puppet, Castro, to play their dirty games in Africa unchallenged.

AFP Report

PA041444Y Paris AFP in English 1355 GMT 4 Jan 78 PA

[Excerpts] Mogadiscio, Jan 4 (AFP)--Pro-Somali guerrillas have killed 150 Ethiopian troops and have wounded many more in a fierce clash at Girawa in Ethiopia's Hararge Province, it was reported here today.

DANAB, the bulletin of the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF), which referred to the Ethiopians as "Abyssinian colonial troops," said Ethiopian ammunition dumps, ration stores and armoured vehicles were destroyed.

In an attack on Fidel Castro, DANAB accused the Cuban president of launching crusading wars in Africa pursuing Soviet ambitions which it said had already swallowed up "many nationalities" in Europe.

It called on the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to resist foreign intervention in Africa effectively.

"To OAU member states [words indistinct] if they fail in solving African problems, that will naturally result in the destruction of the organisation itself," DANAB said. "Africa must unite against the new imperialists as it did in its struggle against colonialism," it said.

SIAD BARRE SENDS MESSAGE TO QATARI LEADER

LD041156Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister of agriculture, Challe Mohamed Ibrahim Ahmad, delivered yesterday a message from the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] president, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, to the amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani. The message was on the strengthening of the brotherly relations and cooperation between the SDR and Qatar.

Challe Mohamed and his delegation arrived in Doha, capital of Qatar, on Saturday.

PRESIDENT SIAD BARRE MAKES VISIT TO EGYPT

For Cairo MENA reportage on the 1 day visit on 1 January by President Mohamed Siad Barre to the Arab Republic of Egypt see the Egypt section of the 3 January Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

PRESIDENT SIAD BARRE MAKES VISIT TO PAKISTAN

For Pakistan domestic reportage of the official visit made by President Mohamed Siad Barre to Pakistan on 30 December, see the South Asia section of the 4 January issue of the Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

TANZANIA

TANZANIA NOT OPPOSED TO TRADE WITH UGANDA

LD041130Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Bukoba--A five-man committee has been formed in the West Lake Region to draw up a plan for fostering trade links between Tanzania and the neighboring states of Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi. The formation of the committee follows the advice of the minister for trade, Ndugu Alphonse Rulegura, to government and party leaders in the region to foster good neighborliness.

Ndugu Rulegura, who is on a tour of Tanzanian regions bordering the three countries, said Tanzania is not opposed to trade dealings with Uganda.

UGANDA

CHRISTIAN LEADERS WARNED ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY

LD041548Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] His excellency the life president has received a number of complaints from some Christians about the activities of Christian religious leaders, particularly involving themselves in political activities under the umbrella of religion. He said these religious leaders have taken to politics, leaving aside their role of preaching the word of God. Some Christians, he disclosed, were now working under fear within their religion. This is particularly in line with those who convert to Islam or those who have the wish to do so. They are threatened by the religious leaders or their agents.

His excellency would like to reemphasize that the government leaves the freedom of worship to individuals in Uganda. He added that Fridays and Sundays have been declared prayer days in Uganda to enable the people to worship God on their respective days in mosques or churches, provided one knows what one is doing and following.

The president agrees with the information given to him by some Christians on many grounds, like when one can easily see that church activities are deteriorating. He observed that when they are approached to donate towards church activities, they do so reluctantly, as if they were just being forced. This confirms that religious leaders are not spreading the word of God enough. Their time is only devoted to political activities.

Field Marshal Amin has therefore strongly warned these religious leaders to work for God and Uganda, to stop engaging themselves in political and other dirty activities, otherwise they would face the law of the land more serious than the penalty given to those involved in the recent interference in the people's freedom of worship, particularly converts.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES DIRECTIVE ON INFORMATION

LD041928Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] A government spokesman has strongly appealed to all high-ranking government officers, including provincial governors and district commissioners, to always check all their news items and announcements before forwarding them to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for broadcasts. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, in turn, must edit the items and announcements to match with government policy. The spokesman said that of late a number of statements from various high-ranking officers contrary to government policy have been published by the news media, making it difficult for government machinery to operate.

The spokesman strongly advises any intending publishers to always clear their news items and announcements with the relevant and mother ministries, who should in turn recheck the items thoroughly before taking them to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has been authorized to accept only authorized stories or announcements. All high-ranking government officers have been asked to comply with this directive.

CHAD

OULD DADDAH MEETS MALLOUM, SPEAKS OF FRENCH SUPPORT

LD022100Y Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 2 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The Mauritanian head of state, Ould Daddah, made a technical stopover in our capital today on his way back from Kuwait, and was met by President Felix Malloum. The two heads of state had a meeting at the airport which lasted for several minutes.

At a news conference, Ould Daddah, when asked about his speech to the nation and aid from France, said: [begin recording]

"On this occasion, indeed, I spoke of the war imposed on us by Algeria and of the repeated aggression against our country by Algeria, which is trying to destroy our country. I told our compatriots that in this situation, as we are dealing with a state much stronger than ours and one which is putting all its means at the disposal of its mercenaries to destroy us, our national resources are not enough to repel its aggression. That is why we have asked France for [word indistinct] and temporary aid in the form of tactical air support."

"My country is being attacked by Algeria, and no one but Algeria. Instead of sending uniformed Algerian soldiers against us, Algeria sends mercenaries in, by the way, very large Algerian contingents.

MALAWI

PRESIDENT BANDA RECEIVES NEW ITALIAN AMBASSADOR

LD041226Y Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] His excellency the life president, Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda, has said that Malawi has progressed due to the positive response of the people of this country to his constant call for hard work in the fields. The life president said this today after receiving letters of credence from the Italian ambassador to Malawi, Dr Giorgio Paulo Cuneo, at Sanjika Palace in Blantyre.

His excellency also paid tribute to the Italian community in this country for its contribution to the development of the country, especially in the agricultural sector. The life president told the Italian envoy that Malawi appreciates the financial assistance she receives from the European Economic Community [EEC], of which Italy is a member. He said that the EEC and the African, Caribbean and Pacific group of countries is a unique example of economic cooperation among sovereign states of the developed and developing countries.

On foreign policy, the life president said that Malawi believes in the policy of good neighborliness, adding that she was now more convinced that conducting dialog is a more positive approach to most problems than confrontation and boycott. He said that this policy was now being adopted as a more positive way of solving problems.

Earlier, the Italian envoy commended Malawi's policy of economic and social development based on purposeful planning by the life president. Dr Cuneo pledged his country's continued efforts within the framework of the EEC for a reciprocal and meaningful cooperation between the two countries. On foreign policy, Dr Cuneo commended Malawi's efforts which are directed at halting the escalation of conflict and a search for just solutions and peaceful changes. Dr Cuneo is based in Lusaka, Zambia.

MOZAMBIQUE

PATRIOTIC FRONT BROADCASTS COMMUNIQUE ON ATTACK

LD051146Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Zimbabwean People's Army, ZIPA, has stepped up military operations in the face of growing demoralization in the enemy's ranks. Here is the full text of the communique released this afternoon by the Zimbabwe National Liberation Forces, the military wing of the Patriotic Front.

On 17 December 1977, our forces launched successful attacks on the (?Grand Reef) military airbase north of Umtali. This base is a center for attacks against our people in the semiliberated zones in the east of our country and for aggression against the People's Republic of Maputo. [as heard] It is, therefore, of great strategic military importance to the enemy.

The attack, which was carried out by a company of our comrades with artillery and light weapons, was preceded by careful reconnaissance. Our forces chose a moment when the camp was carelessly guarded. They were able to take positions inside the perimeter fence about 100 meters from the buildings.

Music could be heard coming from inside. (?The) ZIPA artillery [word indistinct] and in a few minutes the enemy returned fire. However, the enemy forces, who numbered 500, were taken by surprise and were unable to put up effective resistance. Our comrades were able to continue the shelling for half an hour.

An estimated 400 soldiers were immobilized and will play no further parts in the military oppression of our people or in the criminal aggression against neighboring states.

One of our comrades was killed and five were wounded. Heavy material damage was inflicted on the enemy, including the destruction of 20 military aircraft, two armored cars, 18 trucks, 12 cars and 2 paraffin tanks.

Among the enemy installations wrecked by our fire was the armory. A ZIPA sapper unit destroyed the Salisbury-Umtali electric powerline, putting out the lights in parts of Umtali.

After our comrades withdrew from the scene of the attack, enemy soldiers were seen in nearby villages, with blood on their clothes, asking for water. Some were so confused and desperate that they drank water that had already been used for washing plates.

The following day an enemy helicopter and a reconnaissance plane overflew the scene and other planes arrived to evacuate the wounded to Salisbury.

The success of our forces in the attack on (?Grand Reef) is the result of the growing support of the masses for our fighters themselves. Our victory at (?Grand Reef) is another devastating blow to the enemy's morale and a further warning to the Smith regime and its supporters. Thus the day of freedom and national independence won on the battlefield is drawing closer everyday.

CASTRO HAILS RATIFICATION OF CUBAN-MOZAMBIQUE TREATY

LD041528Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Summary] President Castro of Cuba has sent a message to President Machel in which he hails the success of the first session of the Mozambican People's Assembly.

"In his message, Fidel states that his country has received with deep satisfaction the news that the supreme organ of the Mozambique state has ratified the friendship and cooperation treaty concluded by the two states in Havana recently. He added that the decision taken by the People's Assembly reflects the sentiments of our two fraternal peoples in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid.

The Cuban leader concludes his message by saying that in order to advance the economic and social development of Mozambique and Cuba, the solidarity and cooperation between the two governments and parties will be strengthened in the coming years."

Castro Repledges Support

LD041608Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] President Fidel Castro of Cuba sent a message to his Mozambique counterpart, Samora Machel, expressing his indignation at the latest criminal aggression unleashed against Mozambique by the Rhodesian regime's forces.

In his message he says that this aggression is aimed at intimidating the Mozambique people so that their government may stray from its revolutionary way and stop its support for the national liberation movements in southern Africa. It also shows that the forces of reaction are incapable of seeing that it is impossible to stop the irreversible historic march by peoples who have decided to attain true liberation. The Mozambique people, far from retreating, are firmly resolved to fight this aggression.

Fidel Castro concluded his message to Samora Machel by saying that Cuba reiterates its unconditional support for the Mozambique people and government and shares with them sorrows over the loss of so many of their sons. I appeal to the international community, particularly to the nonalined countries, to step up their political and moral support to Mozambique.

CUBAN YOUTH DELEGATION TO MEET WITH YOUTH GROUP

LD301532Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 30 Dec 77 LD/EA

[Text] A delegation from the Cuban Communist Youth Union, UJCC, has been in Maputo since yesterday.

We have come to discuss our bilateral relations, our future collaboration with the Mozambique Youth Organization [OJM] as well as the OJM's participation in the 11th world youth and student festival, which is taking place in Havana next year, the head of the Cuban delegation, (Juan Parro), who is in charge of the Africa and Middle East section of the National Committee of the UJCC, told news media.

The UJCC delegation includes Alberto (Plaza), a member of the National Committee of the organization.

RHODESIA

UK MAY BE SEEKING TO UPSET SETTLEMENT TALKS

LD051116Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 5 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] The deputy minister of information, immigration and tourism, Mr Andre Holland, says Lord Carver's visit to Mozambique this week could be an attempt by the British Government and the United Nations to upset the present settlement talks in Salisbury.

In an interview with IANA, Mr Holland said the reason for the visit by Lord Carver, who will be accompanied by Gen Prem Chand and the American ambassador to Zambia, Mr Stephen Low, are far from clear. It has, he said, been suggested that the intention is to meet the leaders of the Nkomo-Mugabe alliance to involve them in settlement talks. Mr Holland added, however, that there are reports that the Mozambican Government plans to take them to the Chimoio area to show them fabricated evidence of an alleged Rhodesian attack on a refugee camp. He said he cannot believe that men of such military stature and background will allow themselves to be taken in and used as tools of propaganda.

It has been announced in Pretoria that Lord Carver will also have talks with the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha. The meeting was requested by the British Government. No date for the meeting has been released, but SAPA says it is unlikely to be this week.

SECURITY FORCES REPORT TERRORIST ATTACKS

LD051124Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters reports the murder by terrorists of Pvt (Chalatama Simburashe), aged 19 and single, from the Fort Victoria district. His next of kin has been informed. A tribesman in the southeastern operational area was clubbed then bayoneted to death by a gang of terrorists. Security forces have killed four terrorists and one terrorist collaborator. Two tribeswomen have been killed in terrorist-initiated crossfire. An African Council clinic was burned, together with all medicines and records, by a terrorist gang operating in a tribal trust land.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA TO MEET WITH LORD CARVER IN PRETORIA

LD042230Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The South African Department of Foreign Affairs has announced in Pretoria that the foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, is to have talks with the British representative for Rhodesia, Lord Carver, at the request of the British Foreign Office. Lord Carver is to visit Mozambique on Friday. He will be joined there by the UN representatives for Rhodesia, Gen Prem Chand and the American ambassador to Zambia, Mr Low.

It is not yet clear when Lord Carver will visit Pretoria, because it is possible that he might spend 2 or 3 days in Mozambique. Lord Carver may come to South Africa from Mozambique for his talks with Mr Botha. This will probably take place next week.

In a radio interview earlier this evening, Mr Botha said he believed a number of internal changes could be made without endangering the security of South Africa. Mr Botha said he believed that the present American Government desired a system of one-man, one-vote in South Africa. Such a system would mean the end of the whites, the colored, the Indians and a number of black minority groups in the country. Mr Botha said a distinction should be made between the radical elements which wanted South Africa's downfall and the fair thinkers who traded with South Africa.

FOREIGN MINISTER: END OF ROAD FOR NAMIBIA TALKS

LD051156Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1010 GMT 5 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Johannesburg--The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said here last night that the talks on South-West Africa/Namibia between South Africa and the five Western nations represented in the Security Council were now nearing their end.

"I think clarity will come before the end of this month," Mr Botha said in a radio interview on the Afrikaans feature program "Rekenskap".

Asked how he viewed the discussions that would take place later this month in New York, Mr Botha said they should be seen as a continuation of talks that had taken place earlier this year in Cape Town and Pretoria.

"There is, however, now another element and that is that we are now nearing the end of the road on the process of discussions. In the constitutional and political field there is nothing more that can be expected from South Africa or the leaders of South-West Africa.

"I have an idea that the discussions will chiefly centre round the presence of our troops in the territory. I do not wish to give details now, but also in this respect we have made proposals to the five Western nations.

"These proposals in essence mean that there can be a reduction in troops on condition that there is a diminishing of the threat, and that is where we can say with a clear conscience that we have acceeded to nothing and have proposed nothing which can endanger the security of the people and their possessions and their country and that we will agree to nothing that could endanger the people's safety.

"But let me tell you outright there is not much more left that can be talked about. It is therefore not a defiant attitude on our part when we say we reckon it is the end of the road in the process of discussions. We shall now have to hear whether our proposals and our concept of the understanding is acceptable or not acceptable. We shall still listen in which respects they are not acceptable and if necessary we shall contact the prime minister again to make sure that we still can do further and if then we cannot do anything further.

"I cannot exactly see that we can still do much more--then we will courageously and honestly have to say to the five Western powers this is where we have come. There we stand and how we are going ahead on the basis or decisions already made and or norms agreed upon.

"There will then naturally be problems with the independence of South-West Africa, but you have to ask yourself what is the alternative. We have come a long way here; we have gone out of our way to be reasonable and fair. This is not actually a test for South Africa. She has already shown her good faith. This is actually a test of the standard of the Western powers themselves."

Asked what the Western powers or the United Nations would be satisfied with what South Africa has already done so far during the negotiations to help to bring about South-West Africa's peaceful coming to independence, Mr Botha said he had never been optimistic that the radical elements at the United Nations would accept whatever had been discussed, but on the other hand, because there was so much at stake for the people of South-West Africa you could not be stubborn or petulent because South-West Africa never belonged to us--we have never had sovereignty over the territory.

"Where you therefore have to do with other peoples' lives and with other peoples' future it is your duty to walk this road of negotiation to its end, to remain reasonable, fair and balanced and to remain cool and calm and that is, I think, what we have been doing throughout. We shall now have to wait and see. I think, however, clarity will come before the end of this month," Mr Botha said.

OVAMBO OFFICIAL REPORTS 140 ANGOLAN REFUGEES

LD042225Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The chief minister of Ovambo in South-West Africa, Pastor Ndjoha, has confirmed that about 140 Angolan refugees have crossed the border into Ovambo and more are on their way. The chief minister said it was impossible at this stage to tell how many more were heading for Ovambo.

Earlier reports said a few thousand refugees could be expected to enter nothern South-West Africa in the next few days. The refugees are thought to be fleeing from renewed fighting and killings in southern Angola. The South African Red Cross in Johannesburg has been alerted that a large number of refugees might be expected to cross the Angolan border soon.

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS AGRICULTURAL, MINING SUCCESSES

LD031634Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 3 Jan 78 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] We comment on South Africa's food exports.

Nineteen seventy-seven was the best ever agricultural year for South Africa. The record agricultural production figure was around 3.3 billion rand, about 10 percent of the gross national product. Agricultural exports totalled more than 1.3 billion rand, or about a third of the total crop.

Last year South Africa's mining and agricultural sectors were mainly responsible for the record export performance which showed a remarkable increase of 25 percent over 1976. South Africa is one of only a handful of countries in an economically depressed world to end 1977 with a very favorable trade balance.

In the first 9 months of the old year the surplus was already 260 million rand. The country's growth rate is expected to more than double this year to about 3.5 percent.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA WARNS NATION ON OVERBUYING, STOCKPILING

LD051120Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda today warned the nation against bulk buying of essential commodities. The president said that he had noted with dismay that after his speech on New Year's Day, during which he alerted the nation to prepare for hard times ahead, people have gone on the rampage to buy in bulk most of the essential commodities. But the president assured the nation that his speech was directed at people with a lot of money, who are the worst culprits in as far as complaints are concerned. He said he was requesting these money giants to readjust their eating habits, and not the buying habits of the nation.

Dr Kaunda said he had noticed that his speech was wrongly interpreted by the nation, thereby leading to the creation of artificial shortages. He will be asking the police and party officials to search the houses of those people suspected of hoarding or over-buying commodities.

He, however, emphasized the point that when he said the budget will be tough, it should not be interpreted to mean that the prices will go up. He said there are some commodities that the party and government cannot afford to increase prices of without adversely affecting the welfare of the people. The president said, in fact, from reports he had received it would appear that people are stockpiling commodities that the party and government did not intend to raise prices of.

Dr Kaunda stated that he would like to see in the nation the discipline which prevailed in the 17 days of curfew and blackout last year, which, he said, everyone would agree with him that the nation was so disciplined that Zambia would have been assured of great victories. [as heard] He said it is a pity that whenever the annual budget speech is around the corner, the people suddenly change their purchasing habits. It is true that the forthcoming budget will be somewhat tough, but at the same time it will not be a deliberate move by the party and government to inflict a lot of bad things on the Zambian community.

The party and government are working hard to ensure that there is a minimum hardsnip, interpreted to mean that he would like us all to make a lot of savings so that they are able to overcome whatever difficulties may be imposed on the country from outside. Dr Kaunda assured the nation that, in spite of the measures that the party and government will be taking in 1978, life will not be intolerable.

BRIEFS

MOZAMBIQUE-USSR-BULGARIAN PROTOCOL--A projects protocol was signed in Maputo this afternoon between Mozambique, Bulgaria and the Soviet Union. It provides for the enlargement and complete utilization of the Limpopo Valley, Gaza Province. The project is aimed at expanding the valley's irrigated area from 30,000 hectares to about 314,000 hectares. Also included in the project will be the construction of the Mapai dam. Before the signing of the protocol, the Bulgarian and Soviet technical delegation held study meetings in Massingir, Chokwe ans Xai-Xai. Bulgaria will also back our country in the construction of the Massingir hydroelectric dam. This project is expected to begin in 1978. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 31 Dec 77 LD/EA]

SOMALI-IRAQI MINERALS ACCORD--The Somali Democratic Republic and the Government of Iraq signed an agreement on the joint exploitation of Somalia's minerals at a ceremony at Dar es Salaam House in Baghdad 29 Dec. The agreement was signed on the Somali side by Challe Hussein Abd al-Qadir Qasim, mineral and water development minister, who was a member of the delegation led by President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre. On the Iraqi side it was signed by Dr 'Abd ar-Razaq al-Hashimi, chairman of the committee of state organized for minerals. [title as heard] [Excerpt] [Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 31 Dec 77 LD/EA]

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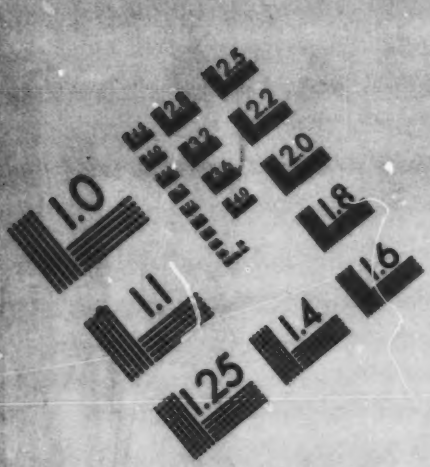

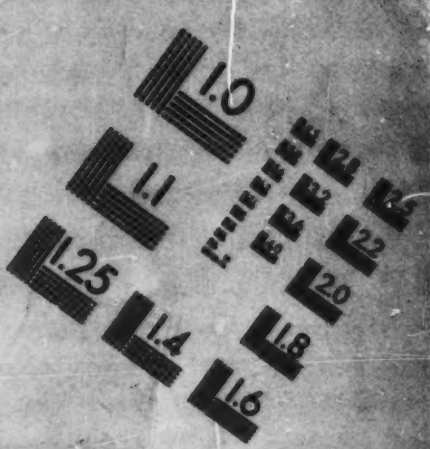

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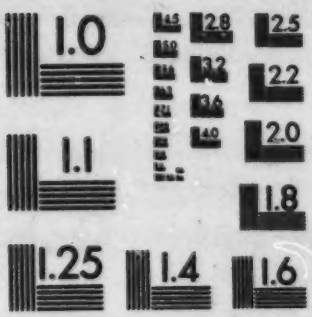

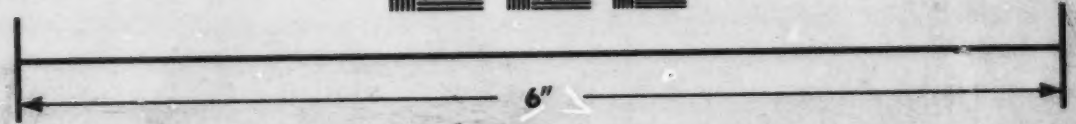

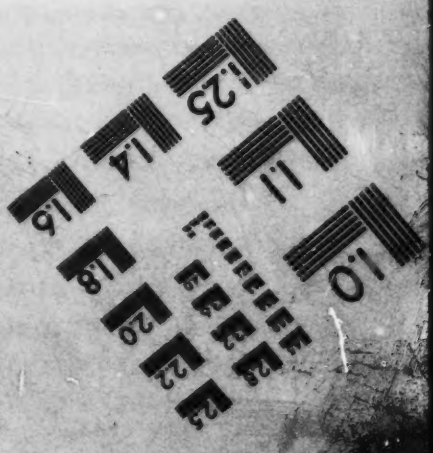

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